

# ARRESTS PROMISED OVER MCGRAW FIGHT

Dry Law Sleuth to Act in Rum Sales Reported by Baseball Man.

## WARRANTS GO OUT TO-DAY

Slavin's Injuries Will Be Set Before Grand Jury To-morrow.

From official statements it appeared yesterday that when Eve ate the apple and when Pandora pried open her casket they started no less trouble than did John J. McGraw a week ago when he emptied those four bottles of whiskey and set out to win the title of pugilistic champion of the Lambs Club.

For the next step in the rumper occasioned by the Sabbath day doings of the giants' manager will be two arrests, the police said—one at the instance of the county authorities. Then James S. Shevlin, supervising prohibition enforcement agent, it was said, cannot overlook statements made by McGraw regarding what took place in the Lambs Club.

The statement that arrests might be expected came from detectives, who said that in his narrative to an Assistant District Attorney on Saturday Mr. McGraw made charges that virtually compelled the prosecutor to take action. They said that a warrant or warrants may be issued to-day.

Mr. Shevlin's action is expected because of McGraw's admission to Assistant District Attorney Under that he purchased one quart of whiskey from an attendant in the Lambs Club, a transaction which was unlawful under the terms of the Volstead act. McGraw also told of having purchased three other quarts of whiskey earlier in the same night.

It was reported that Mr. Shevlin would question McGraw as to the rumper and would endeavor to get from him the names of the persons from whom he purchased the liquor. He will ask the club manager to identify the persons from whom McGraw purchased the liquor. McGraw asserted that the booze was obtained from a bartender named McGraw.

Grand Jury Inquiry Planned. In addition to this it was stated that the District Attorney's office would proceed to-morrow with its Grand Jury inquiry into the manner in which the comedian John J. McGraw received a fractured skull and a broken arm while playing the Good Samaritan to McGraw and taking him home from the Lambs Club.

Slavin was still in such condition yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital that only his wife and son were allowed to see him. It was said there is still no immediate likelihood of his physician permitting him to make any extended stay in the hospital about the manner in which he received his injuries.

No results were obtained from the efforts by reporters yesterday to see William H. Boyd, the motion picture actor, who whipped McGraw, for the purpose of obtaining a statement from him regarding McGraw's charges that he was "clouted on the head" with a bottle in the course of the scrimmage. At the Lambs Club the reporters addressed a note to Boyd and handed it to a page. Boyd returned yesterday a few minutes, still in his sealed envelope, with the statement that Boyd was not in. Boyd's name, however, was "pegged" on the club membership board, which is supposed to indicate when a member is in the building.

## Lambs Discuss McGraw Case.

Boyd's silence may be attributed to the action of the club, who have forbidden members to discuss the famous fight room brawl with any one but club members or public officials interested in the enforcement of the law. Here and there in the theatrical district Lambs talked the matter over in whispers yesterday, and much of their talk indicated that the manager and part owner of the New York Gladiators, who already was facing action by the council for his doings, had not helped his case by announcing to the world that he bought liquor on the club premises.

## SWEDES COMING TO FIX ORIGIN OF MAN

To Trace Geologic History of North America 12,000 Years.

An endeavor to trace the geologic history of North America back 12,000 years will be made by a party of Swedish scientists who are to arrive here Thursday. The party will go first to Lake Champlain, and after making surveys and studies with view to the discovery of evidences of the origin of man on the continent, as well as evidences in plant and animal life, will go into Canada and the Northwest.

Barton Gerard de Geer, of the University of Stockholm, formerly president of the International Geological Congress, and president of the Geographical Commission of the Swedish Railways, heads the expedition. Barton Gerard de Geer, who is expected to be the date of the first appearance of man in the Hudson, Connecticut and St. Lawrence River valleys. Geologic evidences will largely be relied upon. The study of the Hudson and Connecticut regions will be made after the party returns from the Northwest. A reception committee of American geologists headed by Prof. James F. Kemp, of Columbia, will meet the visitors. The investigations are expected to prove valuable to railroads by detailed examination and stratification of clay strata. It was arranged by the American-Scandinavian Foundation, of 25 West Forty-fifth street.

## OUTING FOR HOTEL MEN.

Invited to the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, for Week of Sports.

Leading hotel managers from New York and other cities have been invited to a notable gathering of hotel men at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, Col., September 4-10, by Mr. Spencer Penrose, president of that hotel company. There will be a week of sport events, including automobile races to the summit of Pike's Peak, Western polo, golf and games at the Country Club and a golf tournament. Among the many New York hotel men who have received invitations to the outing are: Messrs. David B. Provan, John C. Hays, J. M. E. Bowman, Hiltner, Edward M. Tierney, Apollon, Oscar Tschirky, Waldorf-Astoria; Fred A. Reed, Park Avenue; James Woods, Belmont; George Sweeney, Commodore; E. M. Stabler, Pennsylvania; Fred A. Mutchener, Hotel, and Walton K. Marshall, Vanderbilt.

# HOWARD TWICE SAID HE WOULD END LIFE

Captain of Liner Ordered He Be Watched.

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At Rio de Janeiro, Howard went ashore, cashed some money orders and bought new clothes. On his return he repeated this time to Mr. Barrett and to Hubert Beckett, the purser, that he intended to commit suicide. He intended to go to dinner that day and a steward found him sitting on the edge of his bed with his face in his hands. Later the steward found the cabin empty. Howard apparently had gone into a bathroom, and leaped overboard. He left his money, old clothes, and a picture of his wife behind him.

## JEALOUS HE SHOOTS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

Greenwich Villager Tells Police He Intended to Commit Suicide Too.

In a fit of jealousy Emile Coutry, a laborer employed in the checking department of the Custom House, shot his wife and daughter yesterday when in his apartment at 27 Bedford street.

Mrs. Catherine Coutry had the lobe of her right ear shot away and the daughter, Mary, a year old, was seriously wounded by bullets passed through her abdomen and her right cheek. It was said last night in St. Vincent's Hospital, where the younger woman was taken, that she probably would recover.

Coutry was locked up in the Charles street police station by Patrolman Dunn and Detective Ryan charged with felonious assault and violating the Sullivan law. Later he was arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in Jefferson Market Court and held without bail for examination Thursday.

The police say that Coutry admitted he had planned to kill his wife and daughter and then commit suicide, saying he would stand his wife's actions as more. Mrs. Coutry said that for some time her husband had been suspicious of her. She and her daughter, she said, often dressed alike and were taken for sisters many times. At about 3 o'clock this morning, she said, Coutry "when my husband came into the bedroom by the rear of the apartment and muttered something about having 'stood up' to me, I went to the door. The first bullet struck me, and when Mary jumped up and screamed he shot her twice."

Though wounded, Mrs. Coutry and her daughter fled into the next apartment and down four flights of stairs with Coutry firing at them. Six shots were fired. A large crowd of Greenwich Villagers gathered outside during the shooting. Coutry was found in the hallway, bleeding from his apartment, smoking a cigar and taking the affair calmly.

## SILK FORTUNE GONE, HE TRIES SUICIDE

Wife Rescues Louis Amel From Gas Filled Room.

The loss of what is estimated at \$1,500,000, through business reverses, has driven Louis Amel, president and treasurer of the Diamond Silk Company, to attempt last night to commit suicide in his home at 64 Riverside Drive. His wife, Mrs. Amel, a French-born woman, saved him by breaking down the door of the kitchen in which he had barricaded himself, and dragging him to another room. Amel was unconscious when he was found, and his senses were not restored until an ambulance surgeon had worked over him with a pulmonary for almost an hour.

The attention of the police, who are heavily interested in the silk industry. The Diamond Silk Company, in addition to its Manhattan offices at 143 Madison avenue, owns one of the largest mills at Paterson, N. J. The slump in the silk market recently, it was said, had cost Amel a fortune, and frequently he had been heard complaining in his reverses. He soon became highly nervous over the possibility that the market would not soon return to normal.

Before turning on the gas last night, Amel, the police said, locked the windows and doors of the kitchen to prevent interference with his plan. He then turned on all the keys of the gas stove and sat down to die.

## NO STAND ON LEAGUE BY BAR ASSOCIATION

Formal Denial of Indorsement Is Made.

Reports that the American Bar Association had indorsed the League of Nations is denied in a statement issued from the office of Charles A. Boston, chairman of the committee on publicity. The statement reads:

"The attention of the president of the American Bar Association having been called to statements in the press, chiefly in headlines, to the effect that the American Bar Association had indorsed the League of Nations, including the League of Nations covenant, without amendments, the president of the association announces that the statement is incorrect. The association has at no time considered this question, and is not committed to any view of the present controversy."

## Clotheslines Save Her Life.

Mrs. Tillie Szanibell, 56 years old, fell three stories yesterday out of a window of her home at 321 East Tenth street, and because of the network of clotheslines escaped with a broken leg. She was taken to the Bellevue Hospital with a broken right leg and a bruise on the head.

# NEGROES DECLARE OWN INDEPENDENCE

'Free Citizens of Africa' Give List of Wrongs They Seek to Right.

## WON'T FIGHT FOR WHITES

Convention Asserts Black Men Have Inherent Right to Dark Continent.

Three thousand delegates and sympathizers of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League gathered last night in Liberty Hall, at 140 West 138th street, and cheered and confirmed a declaration of rights of the negro peoples of the world. The delegates were from countries of both American continents, from Africa and the West Indian and Bermuda Islands.

Prominently displayed all over the hall were the banners of the various delegations, and the red, black and green banners of the new African republic-to-be. A forty piece band, a choir of fifty male and female voices and a male quartette with rare harmonizing ability entertained the gathering.

For half an hour before Marcus Garvey, president general of the association, acting as chairman of the gathering, announced the real business of the meeting, the reading of the declaration of rights of the negro peoples of the world, which it is stated that "The negro people of the world, through their chosen representatives, in convention assembled, protest against the wrongs and injustices they are suffering at the hands of their white brethren, and state what they deem their fair and just rights, as well as the treatment they propose to demand of all men in the future."

"Then follow twelve complaints which amplify and explain the 'wrongs and injustices' mentioned in the introduction. Among the things to which they object are 'that nowhere in the world are black men accorded equal treatment with white men,' that 'Education and justice have been parcelled out to themselves and taken possession of nearly all of the continent of Africa and the natives are compelled to surrender their lands to alien and to the treatment of the natives against members of our race in courts of law are of such nature as to create disgust and disrespect for the white man's sense of justice.'

## Question of Education.

The question of inferior educational opportunities, discrimination by labor unions and civil service bureaus and in hospitals against negro physicians who are also taken up in the complaints.

Following these complaints the real declaration of rights began, with the promise to encourage the negro people of the world to unite and to stimulate it to overcome the handicaps and difficulties surrounding it, and to push forward to a higher and grander destiny, we demand and insist upon the following declaration of rights:

## Men's Fight for Alien Race.

This statement was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. Another statement that set the house to applauding, shouting and stamping was read. For over two minutes before they were finally brought to order by the rapping of the chairman's gavel was "We declare that no negro shall engage himself in battle with a white man without first obtaining the consent of the leader of the negro peoples of the world, except in a matter of national self-defense."

Appropos of their plan of emigrating to Africa, the delegates there a new negro free government, the declaration says:

"We believe in the freedom of Africa for the negro peoples of the world, and the principle of the just and equitable division of the land of the world, and we demand Africa for the Africans at home and abroad. We believe in the present right of the negro peoples of the world to reclaim the treasures and possessions of the vast continent of our forefathers. We believe all men should live in peace one with another, but when races and nations provoke the ire of other races and nations by attempting to deprive them of their rights, war becomes inevitable, and the attempt in any way to free one's self or protect one's rights or heritage becomes justifiable. We believe in the self-determination of all peoples."

## Demand Even Handed Justice.

"We assert that the negro is entitled to even handed justice before all courts of law and equity, in which he may be found, and when this is denied him on account of his race or color, such denial is an insult to the race as a whole, and should be resented by the entire body of negroes."

"We deplore the use of the term 'nigger' as applied to negroes, and demand that the word 'negro' be written with a capital 'N'."

"We demand free and unfettered commercial intercourse with all the negro peoples of the world. We demand that the governments of the world recognize our leader and his representatives chosen by the race to look after the welfare of our people under such governments. We call upon the various governments of the world to accept and acknowledge negro representatives who shall be sent to the said governments to represent the general welfare of the negro peoples of the world."

## Record Banana Cargo Here.

The largest number of bananas reaching New York port in many months came yesterday on the steamers Pastores and Tivives, from Central America and Island ports. The Pastores carried 70,000 stems, the largest individual cargo this season, and the Tivives, 59,000. The Pastores had 123 passengers, and the Tivives 102.

# GUSSIE CALLS A COP WHEN SHE SWALLOWS TOOTHPICK

'I'm Dead!' She Yells, Accusing Her Gentleman Friend, Who Had Just Got Her a Swell Meal at Coney on Hot Sunday.

Miss Gussie Liss of 350 South Third street, Brooklyn, went down to Coney Island with her gentleman friend yesterday, and the first thing they did after racketing along on the B. R. T. for thirty or forty minutes was to go into a swell restaurant on the Bowery, where the gentleman friend ordered a real elegant meal. They ate largely and then Miss Liss's gentleman friend waved a generous hand at the dish of toothpicks.

"Have a toothpick, Gussie," he asked. "Thanks," she replied, "I guess I will." The escort passed the toothpicks and Miss Liss daintily chose one, after which the gentleman friend selected one suitable for his needs. He took it from the dish, which was for a large and handsome amount, was then paid, and after that Miss Liss and her gentleman friend happily and peacefully walked down the Bowery, intending to turn into Surf avenue.

But they had progressed only a few yards when the gentleman friend heard a gasp and a gulp and turned to find Miss Liss standing in a state of the utmost astonishment, her mouth open in horror and her hand pressing that portion of her body into which the "elegant meal" had gone. "What's the matter, Gussie?" he asked. "Oh! Oh!" said Miss Liss. "Call me a copper."

The gentleman could find no coppers, so he hastened with Miss Liss to the place where he knew there were coppers.

## SUNDAY SWIMMING COSTS LIVES OF SIX

Three Men Killed at Coney When They Dive on Timbers Under Water.

Six persons were drowned yesterday in the waters of New York and vicinity, and the body of a seventh, a man who had been missing since late Friday night, was recovered. Scores of persons were rescued, by life guards and others, at various resorts and beaches.

Three men were drowned when they dived at Coney Island and struck timbers under the surface of the water. They were Arthur J. Volpe, 34 years old, Brooklyn, Moses Pimansky, 31, Madison street, and James Marcantoni, 28, 78 Catherine street.

Timothy J. Volpe, 34 years old, was swimming off Volpe street, in the Hunters Point section of Brooklyn in the afternoon. She was seized with cramps, and drowned before aid could reach her. Her body was not recovered.

Paul Engle, of 153 Jamaica avenue, Long Island City, lost his life at Long Beach, while swimming in front of the Boulevard Club. His body has not been recovered.

The body of Irving Horowitz, a letter carrier, of 96 West Twentieth street, Bayonne, N. J., was discovered in Newark Bay yesterday. Horowitz was carrying a mailbag at Bayonne late Friday night and went out into the bay alone, and several hours later the boat, containing only his clothes, was found on the beach. The body when found was clad in a bathing suit and it is believed that he went swimming and was seized with cramps.

Clarence C. Cochrane, 39 years old, of 51 Clinton place, Brooklyn, swam past the life line at Rockaway Beach yesterday afternoon and did not return. His body was reported to the police by his brother. Four persons were rescued from drowning at Rockaway.

On Saturday of 105 Irving avenue, Brooklyn, fell considerably into the water yesterday in the East River off Eighth avenue and Shore Road, Astoria. He was swimming several hundred yards from shore, and he was rescued by a lifeguard. No out when he was rescued, excepting a young woman in the crowd about the beach. She shouted that a man was drowning and several bathers rushed to the aid of the swimmer. They caught Schorner's body as it lay again. Peter Mayer of 32 Toledo street, Maspeth, applied the first aid treatment that he had learned, and after half an hour's hard work Schorner regained consciousness. He was taken to Flushing Hospital, where it was said he would recover.

## ANDERSON ATTACKS YOUNG ROOSEVELT

'Traitor to Father's Ideals, Says Dry Leader.

In a letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, yesterday William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, protested against the Republicans' proposed to send Theodore Roosevelt as a campaign speaker over the trail of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee. Referring to Mr. Roosevelt as "the experienced bearer of an illustrious name," he denounced the Republican plan to "show the people the real Roosevelt" in such a manner as an "outrageous tragedy."

The more spirit of Theodore Roosevelt, who he believed was a "traitor to his father's ideals," said the letter, "will count for infinitely more than anything that can be said by a son who has turned traitor to much that the father stood for."

The letter follows in part: "The 'real Roosevelt,' whose body unfortunately is in the grave, stood for law observance. It was a passion with him. But his son, last spring in the New York Legislature voted for the passage of the nullification beer act, long after it had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. He, a Republican, betrayed his own father's strength. On the other hand, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is spoken of so slightly, when in the New York Legislature, as a Democrat, stood with the moral element on the liquor question."

## THREE ARRESTED AS BROOKLYN HOLDUPS

Former Club Member Held for Bold Raid.

On information furnished by one of ten victims of the holdup of a card game at the United Republic Club, 806 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, a few minutes before midnight Saturday, who said he recognized one of the bandits as a former member of the club, Detectives Ryer and Thornton of the Gates station arrested yesterday three young men in Manhattan.

The prisoners described themselves as Samuel Watchinsky, 18, 121 St. Mark's place, said he was the former member; Samuel Ryan, 21, of 64 Essex street; and Benjamin Kauffman, 19, of 127 Clinton street. They pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the Gates avenue court and were held in \$5,000 bail each.

The loot, according to the report made to the police, consisted of \$1,100 in cash and more than \$2,000 in jewelry. Two more arrests are imminent, the police say—a fourth man, suspected to be one of the masked holdup men, and the chauffeur who drove the bandits to and from the club.

# 15,000 IN GARDEN DENOUNCE BRITAIN

Action in Barring Mannix (From Ireland Is Assailed by Speakers.

## CRIMES BILL 'INHUMAN'

Resolution Calls It Designed to Destroy Republic of Ireland.

Resolutions denouncing the British Government for refusing to permit Archbishop Mannix of Australia to enter Ireland and characterizing the Irish crimes bill as "another infamous coercion law," designed to destroy the republic of Ireland," were adopted unanimously last night at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden that was attended by more than 15,000 persons.

Despite the intense heat cheers in response to the remarks of John W. Goff, formerly Supreme Court Justice; Frank P. Walsh and other speakers could be heard outside in Madison Square Park. Whenever the British Government or the name of Premier Lloyd George was mentioned it was followed by an outburst of hisses and boos. In order that they might be able to exercise their vocal cords to the utmost many of the men removed their coats and even their collars.

Michael Kelly, formerly a Major of the 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division, who opened the meeting, evoked a volley of cheers by denouncing the crimes bill as the "most cruel, inhuman and uncivilized" measure that any government has attempted to enact into law since the Middle Ages. He called attention to the fact that the Victory Medal being dispensed by the Government asserts the recent war was fought for civilization, and declared that if the officials in Washington did not protest against the enforcement of the coercion act in Ireland the inscription of the medal "is a sham and a mockery to our heroic dead."

## Cannot Stop His Ideas.

Mr. Goff said the English navy "has at last achieved a great naval victory," but that it was a "practical and peaceful ship" that they have captured an old Archbishop. He declared that the British Government may succeed in stopping the Archbishop from entering Ireland, but that it can never hope to stop his ideas.

"It is only one more blunder to the long series of blunders that have marked the history of British government in Ireland," he said. "Mr. Walsh expressed the belief that Archbishop Mannix will succeed in getting into Ireland despite the English Government."

"He will," he said, "or the voice of the democracies of the world will hasten the freedom of Ireland."

Mr. Walsh declared that the phenomenon of the age was the destruction of monarchies throughout the world. "Am I too optimistic if I say," he continued, "that if justice does not prevail the British Government will go down too. And am I too optimistic to say that the Prime Minister will abdicate his powers to the working class. The Irish coercion bill which Lloyd George shoved through Parliament symbolizes a reversion to type on the part of the British Government and is the last thing it will do."

Mr. Walsh declared that when the world learned the true meaning of the Irish crimes bill that the destruction of the British monarchy would be intended as an insult.

Mr. Joseph Moore, representing Archbishop Mannix, declared that he intended as an insult.

"No one can help being stirred by the last outrage of the British Government against a great, courageous man, a man who dared to stand up for his religion and his people," he said. "It is only what might be expected. That blunder was intended as an insult and injury to the man and to force more into any nation with dignity to our Government against the arrest of the people of Ireland and the pride of Australia."

The Rev. Maurice Murphy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Toledo, declared that every American citizen should stand by the man sent to the United States representing the people of Ireland.

# U. S. CENSUS FIGURES HERE ARE UPHELD

City Committee Also Confirms Decrease in Manhattan's Population.

## NEW SURVEY ADVOCATED

Prof. Chaddock Would Get Data on Transients and Commuters in N. Y.

The City Census Committee, in a preliminary report issued yesterday, sustained the figures of the Federal Census for Greater New York, fixing the population of the city at 5,821,151 on January 1, 1920. It confirmed also the decrease in population in the Borough of Manhattan in the last decade.

The committee, of which Prof. Robert E. Chaddock of Columbia University is chairman, reached its conclusions after a thorough investigation of the city's vital statistics since 1910, of immigration during the same period, of diminished school registration and of censuses of other Eastern cities. The full report will be issued in a few days.

The report of 1,600 enumeration districts in Manhattan by a special committee appointed by Mayor Hylan showed a 2.97 per cent. more persons living in those districts than when the Federal census was taken six months before. On the surface, the figures tend to prove Manhattan's decrease may have been slightly less than the Federal bureau announced.

Prof. Chaddock suggests that a re-census of Manhattan as of January 1, 1921, might reveal such values as to be the precursor of a municipal census of the city a year later than each Federal census. In explanation of this plan, he said:

"It should be taken under competent supervision, if possible with Federal cooperation and the combined machinery of the Board of Health and Board of Education, and, at any rate, taken on terms permitting comparable tabulations. It should permit, in the first column of tabulation, of a summation of all persons whose usual places of abode are in Manhattan; in a second, of all persons whose usual places of abode are elsewhere in the city, though legally resident elsewhere; while the fourth and fifth columns might contain estimates of the summations of the shoppers, amusement seekers, travellers, etc., for whom the subways, the food purveyors and far-away Ahookan represent an enormous and a half people eat lunch daily in Manhattan apart from Sundays, while less than two million and a half take breakfast in it or see sunset from its shores."

"I should personally oppose the spending of a dollar of the city's funds to investigate whether the Federal census of 1920 was an error in the total population of the city, or in the possible values of a census of Manhattan at the time and of the nature above indicated, and would gladly contribute to the advocacy of it, if public or to the costs of it, if private."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said last night Prof. Chaddock's plan was "very interesting." He agreed that Manhattan has a floating daytime population of from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 persons in excess of its legitimate population. New York's hospitals, for instance, are in constant demand from outsiders, Commissioner Copeland said.

Mr. Weinstein placed part of the blame upon the Board of Estimate for its assignment of inmates to medical duties, stating that had the Board passed an appropriation sufficiently large instead of the \$500 it voted for this purpose an additional resident physician could have been retained. There would have been no need then of permitting inmates to compound drugs and chemicals, he said.

"It is a matter of surprise that in these days of high prices and scarcity of labor such an inadequate sum could have been passed by the Board," said Mr. Weinstein.

"It is recommended the Commissioner of Corrections make immediate application to the Board of Estimate for an appropriation sufficient to obtain the necessary skilled help and thereby eliminate supplementary help by the employment of inmate labor."

## NEW CITY BUS LINE OPENS.

Will Operate From Jamaica Across Queensboro Bridge.

A new city bus line will begin operation at 7 o'clock this morning from Jamaica to Second avenue, Manhattan. It was announced yesterday by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures. The line will accommodate commuters along the route of the Manhattan and Queens Transfer Corporation cars, which have suspended operation pending the settlement of a strike.

The route will be from Jamaica along Queens Boulevard, through Kew Gardens, Forest Hills, Elmhurst, Winfield and Corona and across the Queensboro Bridge to Manhattan.

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## SIX STORY FALL, KILLS BOY.

Parents, Going for Walk, Left Child Asleep.

Louis Rosenberg, 4 years old, was killed yesterday afternoon by a fall from a window on the sixth floor of the apartment house at 3826 Park avenue.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rosenberg, had left the boy asleep and gone for a walk. They were sitting on a bench at Claremont Parkway, half a block away, when they heard the cries of passersby who saw the child fall. The boy died while being taken to Fordham Hospital.

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